

The Study of Antibiotic Resistance among *Haemophilus influenzae* Strain Isolated from Patient with Influenzae in Tehran

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Background & Objectives: *Haemophilus influenzae* is one of the major pathogenic bacteria causing paediatric infectious. This study was undertaken to determine the prevalence and antibiotic resistance in *H.influenzae* strains isolated from patient admitted to influenzae in several medical centers in Tehran.

Methods: The study included sputum samples collected from several medical centers in Tehran in 2011. Sputum samples were homogenized and cultured in BHI medium, then were subcultured in *Haemophilus* specific medium under microaerophilic condition in 37°C for 48h. The isolates were further identified by biochemical tests. For Antibigram was used disk diffusion methods.

Results: From 50 samples tested, 22 and 28 were belonged to female and male, respectively. The 7 samples (14%) were positive for *H. influenzae*. Most antibiotic resistance and sensitivity were observed Penicillin (55.55%) and Erythromycin (88.88%) respectively.

Conclusion: The results of study showed that *H.influenzae* is one of the important cause of paediatric infectious in patient up than 40 years of age in Tehran. In Comparison with previous studies in our country, our results showed that amount of drug resistance was increased to Penicillin and amoxicillin antibiotic.

Keywords: *Haemophilus influenzae*; Drug Resistance; Sputum